# COMMITTEE HAS WHEELER'S CASE.

Bailey's Resolution of Inquiry Considered.

### OTHERS INTERESTED.

Members of the House Who are Members of Various Commissions.

GEN. WHEELER'S BRIEF FILED.

He Says for Him to Have Resigned Would Have Been Unjust to Other Members of the House Who are Practically in His Position. Has Drawn No Pay from Congress.

WASHINGTON January 24-Special .-The House Committee on the Judiciary the House had accepted any office under he are also members of the House were notified that hearings would be given if

they desired to appear.
WEKE HOUSE COMMITTEES. esentatives Moody, of the Posta asion, and Hitt, of the Hawaiia ssion, were the only ones who Both took the position that the

of the House, resentative Terry, of Arkansas Mr. Hitt a number of questions og before the committee the fac-under the law the members of the membership several persons who

HAWAIIAN COMMISSION

morrow.

N. WHEELER'S STATEMENT.

as in part as follows:
coccur with the committee that the
on before them is one of very
importance. If the extreme view
en that the clause in the Constitusmalled over and that it amiles mandatory and that it applies numbers of Congress who accept of a temporary character which terminated at any moment, then Government will frequently find it-embarrassed in selecting men for in duties. It would have been equal-infortunate had he been inhibited appointing Mr. Dingley and Sena-Fairbanks and Faulkner on the

"The committee will readily understand my embarrassment in a matter of this character. There are three other members of this House who have accepted military commissions and some twenty-eight others who have accepted civil positions. It would be very unjust to them for me to have assumed to decide this question by attempting to resign, as has been urged that such action on my part would be used as an argument against their right to retain their seats in Congress.

tions as a member of this body.

"In deference to the views of the distinguished members of Congress who are insisting upon my seat being vacated. I have studiously refrained from taking an active part in the proceedings of Congress and since the day of my appointment on May 4th, I have refrained from

GOT NO PAY. GOT NO PAY.

'T have not drawn any Congressional pay, mileage or clerk hire, since May fourth, notwithstanding that I have been compelled to employ clerks at my 6wn expense to perform routine duttea.'

General Wheeler then gives the names of the many members of Congress services on complesions and as the heards. ing on commissions and on the boards of various government institutions, closing with an exhaustive review of the law

and past cases in Congress.

General Wheeler gives the names of about thirty members of the House and Senators who are members of the Labor, Mail Transportation, Hawailan, Canadian and Peace Commissions and directors of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and reserve of the Smithson. and Dumb and regents of the Smithson-ian Institution and says no one has con-tended that they vacated their seats by accepting and performing the duties of those offices.

NO DISTINCTION.

NO DISTINCTION.

All these officers, he points out, were appointed, and he says "I do not think there should be any distinction between those appointed by the President and those appointed by the Spraker of the House. They are all officers within the legal meaning, and quotes legal nuthori-ties to show the definition of the word

General Wheeler contends that the source of appointment does not affect the character of the position. Many offi-cers, be holds, are appointed by heads of departments and many practically by Congress, as, for instance the appoint-ment of naval cadets who are officers and yet they are virtually appointed by mem-bers of Congress. He says that in former Congresser

over 1.500 such appointments to civil of-fices have been made but to be conserva-tive, cuts the number to 500 and says not a single objection was made that the

constitution was being infringed.

OTHER INSTANCES.

General Wheeler also cites a number of questions somewhat similar to this which have been before Congress at various times. As a result of his investigation, he says the House refused to unseat several members who had entered the volunteer services.

be in accordance with the spirit of the constitution. To those who contend that I should have resigned my seaf I will say that I was urged not to do so by persons whose requests and recommendations I could not disregard, and it has also been urged that for me to have done so would have been quasi an expression of my judgment on the matter and thus in a measure have prejudiced the case of some thirty other members of the House who are in the same position as myself."

#### STUDENTS HAVE A FIGHT.

They Fall Out About the Gymnasium

ed to meddle with the affair of others, is a classical student and has his own in the college dormitory.

F. Kirfoot is a ministerial student, has always conducted himself in an erly and commendable manner.

I has fashrday the two gentlemen some misunderstanding about the two. It seems that Mr. Watsor, is a remark that created some comtand Mr. Kirfoot is said to have reject it. Mr. Watson didn't seem to this and it is understood he threatles of sure and the sure of the complete of the comp on Salmon night or go over to he go over to he go over to he go over the polocy from the young ministerial ent. After due reflection Mr. Watchanged his noted and did not underthe mission over to the other build-

Mr. Watson had to answer to the pres-ient of the College to whom he made an sology yesterday.

## THEY LISTEN TO BROOKE.

War Department Will Act on His Sug

war Department will act on his Suggestion as to Cuban Taxes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The protest against the continuation of the Spanish Lank at Havana for tax collection medium, was thoroughly discussed at the Cabinet meeting to-day and General Brooke's statement of objection carried conviction into the minds of the Cabinet although no final action was

### GENERAL WEISIGER SINKING.

His Condition Was Regarded Last Night as Critical.

The condition of General David A. Weisiger at a late hour last night was regarded by his physician, Dr. Stone, as critical. It was feared that he might not live through the night, He became much worse yesterday and seemed to be sinking slowly later in the day.

## AGUINALDO WANING.

Dewey Says He is Being Bolstered Up

# HAY'S SPEECH ON ARMY BILL.

He Delivered a Powerful Argument Yesterday Against the Proposed Plan of Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, January 24.-Special.-The Democratic position on the reorganization of the army was ably maintained on the floor of the House to-Jay. Of those taking part in the discussion none showed more thought, study and research ly thereto.

MR. CLAY'S VIEWS. than Mr. Hay, the author of the substitute, known as the Hay bill. His remarks were cogent and convincing and delivered were cogent and convincing and delivered with deliberation and power, showing that he had thoroughly digested and mastered the subject. His hill reflects the general sentiment of the Democratic party, and in his speech he dissipated the idea of the necessity of a large standing army either now or in the future.

Mr. Hay, during his speech, was piled with questions from members on both

with questions from members on both sides of the chamber, and his responses showed that readiness which is the result of hard work and diligent committee

IS NOT REQUIRED.

IS NOT REQUIRED.

Mr. Hay claimed the situation in Cuba, Porto Rice and the Philippines did not require so large an army as the War Department officials claimed, and that it was to their interest to have a large standing army, and that they therefore painted the situation with decider. painted the situation in its darkest

He contended that the 100,000 men called for by the Hull bill was too large an army for our country on a peace footing and insignificant in time of war. In support of this he cited the enormous trained armies of European countries.

ENORMOUS EXPENSE.

Speaking of the cost, Mr. Hay said the Hull bill would cost over \$100,000,000 per annum, which, added to the present pension and military expenditure, would bring the total up to about \$306,000,000, and would without doubt bring the govern-ment's running expenses up to fully

\$800,000,000 a year.

Mr. Hay thought a standing army of 20,000 men, with 50,000 volunteers for temporary duty until the present issues are

## BOTH WANT THE TREATY RATIFIED

But Lodge and Clay Differ on Expansion.

Says Senator Lodge, to Acquire Territory and to Hold It.

SENATOR CLAY AGREES WITH HIM

But Contends That Such a Policy Would be Detrimental to Our Interests-Had it Been Announced Prior to the War the War Resolution Would Have Failed.

that once the treaty is ratified, Congress rious respecting the territory acquired luring the war with Spain, and not be-

Mr. Lodge began his seech by stating that the United States has undoubtedly the power, which it had frequently exercised to acquire territory and to hole and govern it. Continuing, he said: I have heard no opposition expressed any part of the treaty, except such relion of it as relates to the Philip

"The treaty cedes the Philippines to us. It is wise and skilfully drawn, it commits us to no policy, to no course of action whatever in regard to the Philippines.

in regard to the inhabitants of those

gard to the Philippines, not for Europe, and we can do it alone. CONSEQUENCE OF REJETICON.

"Suppose we reject the treaty or strike out the clause relating to the Phil-ippines, that will hand the islands back to Spain; and I cannot conceive that any American should be willing to do that. Suppose we reject the treaty what fol-lows. We continue the state of war and every sensible man in the country, every every sensible man in the country, every business interest desires the re-establishment of peace in law as well as in fact. At the same time we repudiate the President and his action before the whole world, and the repudiation of the President in such a matter as this is to my mind the humiliation of the United States in the eyes of civilized mankind and brands us as a people incapable of great efforts or of taking rank where we belong, as one of the greatest of the world's powers."

At the conclusion of Mr. Lodge's speech, Mr. Teller (Colorado) addressed the Senate upon a question with respect

the Senate upon a question with respect to the constitutional powers of the gov-ernment in the territories, both prior to the starting of the legislative machinery relating to the territories and subsequent-

Mr. Clay then addressed the Senate on the general question of territorial ex-pansion. He made it very clear that nopanson. He hade to year that thing should be allowed to stand in the way of prompt ratification but that this government should hold out to the Philippines the same promise of ultimate independence that are held out to the

'ubans, Mr. Clay began by expressing the opin ton that had it been declared at the be-ginning of the war that it was the pur-pose of this country to conquer, acquire pose of this country to conquer, acquire and annex the Philippines, the proposition would not have had half a dozen votes in the Senate. He believed the question of possible acquisition and annexation of the Philippines as a natural result of the war would have prevented the passage of the war resolution by Congress. Discussing further the purposes of the war he quoted President's McKinley's message to Congress declaring it the duty of this government to assist the people of Cuba to build up a government that is free and independent and asked why should not the same declarations be made with regard to the people of the Philippines.

The responsibility is in our hands and we must meet it in a practical, common-

we must meet it in a practical, comn

we have the RIGHT. WE HAVE THE RIGHT.

He admitted the right of the government to acquire the Philippines and to govern them as any other territory belonging to the United States, but he contended that such a policy would be un-wise and against the best interest of the people of the United States. Mr. Clay described the islands and their

inhabitants, contending that there can be no hope for American communities being built up in that territory capable of the volunteer service.

He concludes with these words:

"I know that the members of the committee and the members of the House, whill decide this case as they believe to sentative Hay at the Colonial.

porary duty until the present issues are settled in our foreign territory, would be sample.

State Senator George W. Morris, of Charlottesville, is the guest of Representative Hay at the Colonial.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## DECISION AS TO CADETS TO-DAY.

in Lexington.

less Asked for One.

CARRIED OUT ORDERS OF BOARD.

The Reinstatement of the Class is Expected-Talk of Their Resenting Their Treatment if Reduced to Ranks Seems to be Idle Gossip-The Board and the Class.

case of the dismissed first class of cadets. A full meeting, with one exception, is

The members of the present board are: Colonel L. C. Barley, Alexandria; Alexander Hamilton, Esq., Petersburg; Hon. rish, Roapoke; W. T. Shields, Esq., Lexngton; Colonel Grenville Gaines, Warrenton; Lloyd T. Smith, Esq., Northumberiani; William H. Edmunds, Esq. Halifax; Hon E. W. Saunders, Frank-lin; Adjutant-General William Naile, Richmond, and Superintendent of Public Instruction Joseph W. Southall, Rich-

It will be seen that the Board of Visitracter, whose ability and patriotism can-not be questioned. They will do for the boys their utmost to adjust matters, and whatever can be done to relieve the situ-ation will no doubt be carefully con-

A GENERAL PETITION

All the classes at the institute have presented a petition to the Superintendent, General Shipp, urging the reinstatement of the dismissed class. Sympathy for the unfortunate boys is expressed from various parts of the State, and if publications is wards anything or is any to opinion is worth anything or is any guide for the board, then we may expect he meeting to be a short one and the result to be the reinstatement of the

General Shipp will not make any recom-mendation to the board unless so re-quested by them. Since he only carried out the special order of the board in dis-missing the class, it seems that the case is entirely beyond his control and rests

THE DISMISSED CLASS.

The following is a carefully corrected list of the cadets who were dismissed from the Virginia Military Institute Jan-1899, for breach of discipline on uary 3, 1899, for breach of discipline on New Years' Eve: From Virginia-G. H. Alexander, J. B.

From Virginia—G. H. Alexander, J. B. Ayers, A. A. Hoge, P. Jones, J. C. Kenj, L. K. Leake, J. J. Marshail, V. E. McBee, S. H. Meem, R. W. Miller, H. G. Morrison, D. Otey, K. Payne, J. M. Peters, Ll. Powell, W. D. Scott, H. L. Shaner, D. B. Shaver, S. G. Talbott, D. T. Williams, W. Wood, J. W. Yates, N. Young, W. L. Zimmer, Jr. From District of Columbia—S. F. Den-

From Colorado-H. S. Ervay. From California-W. M. Gwin. From Kentucky-P. A. Sullivan. From Ohio-H. J. Kremer and H. E.

From New York-G. W. Pohl. From Pennsylvania-P. D. Ewing. From Texas-F. D. Griffin and A. G.

From South America-A. Moreno, THE PETITION.

The following petition has been prepared by the dismissed cadets of the first class to be presented to the Board of Visitors which will meet here to-morrow. It

reads as follows:
"We, the undersigned members of the "We, the undersigned members of the first class recently dismissed for causes which we now realize were just and which we sincerely repent, beg leave to respectfully submit this, our application, for reinstatement. The act provoking the sentence was committed without intended disrespect to the board, the general commanding, or any of the officers of the Institute; and if it was otherwise construed, we assure you that it was wrongly so and offer a most heartfelt apology.

apology.

"Realizing as we now do, that the
ultimate enforcement of the sentence of
dismissal will be more far-reaching in ultimate enforcement of the sentence of dismissal will be more far-reaching in its effect on our future than in the thoughtless excitament of the moment then appeared to us, we desire in submitting this, our application for reinstatement, to assure you that our conduct during the remainder of the term will be such as to commend the approval of your honorable body, of the officers, and we will show by example as well as by other means at our command, as to raise, as far as possible, the ideals of our juniors to the elements that constitute gentlemen, good soldiers, and students."

#### Senators Elected.

Senators Elected.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 24.—The two houses of the New Jersey Legislature balloted separately at noon to-day for a United States senator. John Kean (Republican), was elected by 51 votes to 20 for James Smith, Jr. (Democrat).

CHEYENNE, WYO., Jan. 24.—Clarence D. Clark (Republican) was elected to succeed himself in the United States Senate to-day, receiving 47 votes to 8 for Congressman J. E. Osborn (Democrat).

ST. LOUIS, MO., Jan. 24.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Austin to-day says that ex-Governor Culberson was elected by acclamation to-day as United States senator to succeed Roger Q. Mills. CARSON, NEV., Jan. 24.—William M. Stewart was elected United States senator on joint ballot, receiving 9 votes in the Senate and 15 in the Assembly. Newlands was not presented for nomination.

## THE FILIPINOS ARE SUSPICIOUS

Board of Visitors Meets Believe United States is Playing for Time.

## WE HAVE THE POWER, OUT OF SHIPP'S HANDS PREPARING FOR WAR.

Will Make No Recommendation Un- Army Being Recruited and Arms Depots Established,

CONFIDENT OF THE FUTURE.

They Are Convinced That Americans Cannot Operate Outside of Manila in Erent of Hostilities-The Filipino Leaders Have Vetoed All Idea of Annexation.

MANILA, January 26-VIA. HONG KONG, January 24.-The Independencia to-day issues a supplement contain ing a dispatch purporting to come from Malolos, the seat of the rebel govern ment. It comments on the aappointmen of the American commission and says: "The Filipinos naturally suspect this is an attempt to humbug both Dewey and Spencer Pratt. The United States prom-ised us independence if the Filipino republic was stable. The Filipinos are dis-litusionized. They believe the commis-sion is to gain time till they have accu-mulated considerable force and will then begin a war to ratify her sovereign-

The Independencia then alleges that all the commissioners are partisans of co-lonial expansion and incidentally as-serts that the archibishops also favor an-nexation with the sole object of main-taining the sympathies of the winning

gide.

The Filipinos of Caloocan and Gegalangin, mistaking salutes exchanged between British and German warships on January 18th moved 5,000 men to the front in order of battle, covering the adjacent country, but they did not attack the American lines.

Reports from the interior indicate that Acquiralfoles authority is now generally.

my recruited and arms deposits are used stabilished at San Bernardino, Union, Trinidad, and other large towns. The surrounding country is being levied on for supplies and the Filipino troops are living on the fat of the land, while the native villagers are compelled to subsist on rice. sist on rice

sist on rice.

OF ONE MIND.

There is some friction between the Filipino civil and military authorities, but they are united on the question of independence. It is established that there are fully 20,000 Filipinos under arms and it is said there are nearly fifty Maxim guns at Malolos, some or them having been recently acquired.

The Filipino military authorities are convinced, they say, that the Americans will be unable to work effectively outside of Manila in the event of hostilities, hence they feel confident of the future. Many of the Filipino officers complain of alleged discourteous treatment upon the part of Americans at Manila.

OPEN RUPTURE.

MADRID, January 24.—A dispatch from Horig Kong to the Reforma, of this city, says a letter received from the Philippine Islands under date of January 24th OF ONE MIND.

pine Islands under date of January 20th announces that the rupture between the Filipinos and the Americans is an accomplished fact and that the lives of the Spanish in the archipelago are endangered, The Minister of War, General Correa,

received a cable dispatch to-day from General Rios, the Spanish commander in General Roos, the spanish commander in the Philippines, announcing that the sick and maimed civil and military prisoners were released by the Filipinos to-day. The General added that he hopes the remainder of the prisoners will be lib

FILIPINOS DEFIANT. The Imparcial says: "All the intelli-gence from the Philippines show that the Americans recognize their inability to overcome the insurgent situation and says that the Filipinos understand that the Americans wish to tyrannize over them, and they will never consent. The them, and they will never consent. The Americans hold the important ports, but they realize that such holdings will never be effective.

be effective.

"This explains Washington's desire to first get the treaty of Paris voted and then open negotiations with the rebeichiefs in order to see if Aguinaldo and his colleagues will consent at least to accept an American protectorate with seir-

vernment."
THE FEELING AT HONG KONG. HONG KONG, January 24.—The mem-bers of the Filipino Junta here have is-sued the following statement:

The purchase of the American authorities at Hong Kong of a number of steam launches for river work in the Philippine Islands is high-handed, un-

ecessary and vexatious.
"Domiciliary visits throughout islands are exasperating the Filipinos. Their feelings are aroused by such actions. The dispatch of reinforcements is incompatible with peace, and the ap-pointment of a commission is only a pre-text to gain time. The American secret police is acting offensively toward the Filipinos at Hong Kong, who are British subjects. The Filipino Congress at Ma-lalos has unanimously vetoed annexa-

#### APPROACHING A CRISIS,

General Otis Believes the Insurgents Are About to Force the Issue.

Are About to Force the Issue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Senor Lopez, secretary to Agonicillo, called at the State Department at 1 o'clock this afternoon and lodged with the chief clerk a communication, which according to the common expectation, marked the critical stage in the Philippine question.

This is the third attempt made by the Filipino representatives to secure official recognition from the United States government.

Secretary Hay was, at the time the communication was presented, attending a meeting of the Cabinet at the White House, so that all that Chief Cierk Michael could do under the circumstances was to receive the papers as he would do any others handed him.

A SERIOUS ASPECT.

The advices from Manila which have reached the War Department are far from assuring. It is understood that General Otis reports an expectation on his part that the insurgents are about to force an issue and if this should be so the reults cannot be foreseen. Manila itself and not Hollo, as at first might be supposed, is regarded as the danger point just now.]

While the instructions to General Otis have been to avoid any nostile clash with the natives so far as that plan is consistent with the maintenance of his position, it is realized here that it is with-

in the power of any excited or intoxicated person to precipitate a battle between the opposing forces, for it must be understood that there is nothing in General Otts instructions to prevent him from most vigorously defending himself and the interests confined to his charge. Gen. Otts is sure of his ground, and the of. ficials here feel no doubt as to the result of a possible conflict between the insurgents and the American forces. In which General Otts would have the enormous advantage of the co-operation of the American fleet under Dewey but it is particularly desirable that even a battle ending favorably to the Americans should be avoided.

#### DON'T WANT WAR.

Filipino Junta in London Doing All They Can to Avert it,

LONDON, January 24.-The Filipino Junta here to-day received a cable from

Junta here to-day received a cable from Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's representative at Washington, declaring the prospects were improving, though the work was difficult.

The absence of direct news from Manila and the receipt of secret intelligence from Washington is causing the gravest anxiety among the Filipinos here. The arrest of Filipinos by Major-General Otis and the news that numbers of Filipinos have fied is regarded as a most serious occurrence. It is pointed out by the Filipinos that this is exactly what happened in 1896 under General Blanco, when the Filipinos on the following day attacked the Spaniards and the revolution broke the Spaniards and the revolution brok

this city say they are anxious to avert war, that they are cabling Mania to-day urging the Filipinos "not to start hos-tilities if there is the remotest possibility of averting trouble."

#### THE EARTH SHAKING.

Shocks are Felt in Mexico. ATHENS, Jan. 24.-The seismic dis-

ATHENS. Jan. 2.—The seismic disturbances which began on Sunday in the Provinces of the Pelopennesus still continue but are much slighter.

The latest reports from the earthquake districts show that the town of Nisi, in the department of Messina, seven miles west of Kalamata has been greatly damaged.

In the Province of Kyparissia, five vilages have been completely destroyed. CTTY OF MEXICO, Jan. 21.—Seceral sharp shocks of earthquake were felt triangle in the value of Mexico. The first one took place at half past 5 o'clock this morning, the duration being several seconds and at 5:15 in the afternoon came a succession of shocks lasting nearly a minute and producing great alarm. People rushed into the streets and knelt praying or flocked under the protecting arch of doorways. Customers in shops held on counters to support themselves and all the busy life of the great city came to a standstill. Many houses were cracked. The National Palace was cracked. The National Palace was cracked in eleven places and in some places the sidewalks were broken. The electric and telephone wires swung like longe ropes in a gale. Coach horse and mules drawing street cars, stopped and braced themselves to resist the trembling of their feet. Chamberlin's slik factory fell in and it is feared many operatives were injured. The car stables fell in killing a number of mules and a child. Telegraphic advices show that the earthquake was felt at Vera Cruz and Coitma and other rogins. e was felt at Vera Cruz and Coin other points.

### DEADLOCKS STILL ON.

No Election for Senator in Any of the Ulosely Contested States.

Closely Contested States.

MADISON, WIS., Jan. 24.—The first formal vote for United States senator to succeed John E. Mitchell was taken in such House to-day. The combined vote was Quarles 40. Stephenson 26. Babcock 7. Cook 18. Webb 10. Ryan (Dem.) 21. The only change on the Republican side rom last night's caucus was by Anderson from Quarles to Cook. Immediately fiter the session the Republicans resumed heir caucus and took eleven ballots without change.

to-day. No election.
SACRAMENTO, CALL, Jan. 24.—The ballot for senator to-day shows no change in the standing of the candidates.
OLYMPIA, WASH., Jan. 24.—Two ballots were taken to-day for senator. No

election.
DOVER, DEfa., Jan. 24-Two ballots were taken for senator to-day. There was no election.

HELIENA, MONT. Jan. 24.—To-day's senatorial ballot failed to break the deadlock.

Pope Has Recovered. ROME, Jan. 24.—The Pope has com-letely recovered from his recent attack f influenza and gave audiences to-day

# THE BEEF MADE GOOD IMPRESSION

Members of the Commission Opened a Can and Tasted It -- The

Chemist's Report. WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.-Major Rufus P. Townsend, Commissary of Subsistence United States Volunteers, testified before the War Investigating Commission today that he had constantly inspected the kitchens and supplies, and said both the refrigerated and canned beef were good. He had never heard of chemical treat-ment of the beef until he read of it in the

He had never heard of chemical treatment of the beef until he read of it in the newspapers.

General Beaver announced that the commission had received from Major-General Miles yesterday several cans of roast beef forwarded to him by Captain Bean, of Battery C, from Phoenixville, Pa. who is quoted as having said that in Ponce cats to whom he had fed this same beef had died from eating it. The cans had been received from the express company in the general office, in the presence of Major Miles, the recorder of the commission, who certified as to its identity. One can was opened, and its appearance and taste produced a favorable impression on members of the commission who inspected it. The cans were then sent to a Government chemist for analysis.

CHEMIST'S REPORT.

then sent to a Government chemist for analysis.

CHEMIST'S REPORT.

Captain Alfred Hunt, president of the Pittsburg Reduction Company, wrote:

"When my command returned from Porto Rico we had nine cases of canned roast beef, each case containing two dozen cans, which had not been used. These cans are still in my possession. I have taken those cans of Armor's roast beef to the Pittsburg Testing Laboratory, and have had it there subjected to chemical analysis, and they have made the following report, sixned by Mr. James O. Handy, their chief chemist:

"The beef was marked "Prime roast beef, manufactured by the Armor Canning Company, Chicago, Ill.," and contained no nitrate of potash, no salicyclic acid, no boric acid, no boric acid, no borax sait, 14 per cent.; appearance, pink; fibrous, with yellowish white granular suet; odor, fresh; taste, fresh, pleasant and palatable."

[Signed] "ALFRED E. HUNT.

# INTERESTING IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The Vote Between Mcgraw and Scott Close.

MANY CONFERENCES

But No New Developments are Expected Until To-Day.

**QUAY'S FIGHT IN PENNSYLVANIA.** 

Wanamaker Says the Opposition to Quay is Irresistable, While His Friends Claim His Election as Confidently-The Democrats are Holding Hands Off.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Jan. 21.-An the sensatorial situation presents itself to-night the joint ballot to-morrow will show N. B. Scott, the Republican pominee to have 47 votes, or two less than necessary to elect him, and John T. Me-

nee to have 47 votes, or two less than necessary to elect him, and John T. McGraw, the Democratic candidate will have 48. The other two votes in the joint assembly will be cast for Judge Nathan Goff, of the United States/Circuit Court, and Judge Rees, of Glenville. These two votes will be cast in accordance with an agreement entered into to-night, Today the two branches of the Legislature voted separately for United States Senator. Scott, (Republican) 45; McGraw, (Democrat) 46; Goff, (Republican) 1; Bilzaard, (Republican) 1. There were two absentees.

A VACANT SEAT.

The seat in the House involved in the Brohard-Delt contest still remains vacant. Votes for Goff and Blizzard were cast by Hapstonath, of Fayette, and Hunt, of Kanawha. Both of these members as well as Asbury, one of to-day's absentees, were not present at at the caucus which nominated Scott, the former two having refused to sign the call. It was expected to-day that the Republicans would have had 50 votes on joint bailot if the two absent members had been present. To-merrow, according to the agreement reached to-night by the leaders of the two sides, the Republicans will have 49 and the Democrats will have the same vote which was cast for McGraw to-day, 46. By that agreement the Taylor county sext is to be left vacant until February 7th, when the matter is to come up for decision in the House and in the Senate Morris (Republican) is to

to come up for decision in the House and in the Senate Morris (Republican) is to be suspended until the same date, when this contest is to come up for final decis-THE PROGRAMME. To-morrow morning when the two Houses convene they will, if the pro-gramme is curried out, refer the two conleasts to their Committee on Privileges and Elections. Morris will be suspended, the Taylor county seal remaining vacant. To-night all sorts of conferences are being held, but the situation is not likely

THE FIGHT ON QUAY.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 24.—The sixth ballot for United States Senator resulted: Quay, 196; Jenks. (Democrat) 89; acattering 52. Total, 238. Necessary to choice, 120. Paired, 13; absent without pairs, 2. No election.

The anti-Quay Republicans held a cau-Congressman Huff, and Congressman Daizell. Mr. Wanamaker declared that the opposition to Quay is irresistible, supported as it is by the people of the State. Every possible effort is being made, he said, to re-elect Senator Quay by Democratic votes.

NOT DEMOCRATS FUNERAL.

The caucus decided to meet every af-ternoon until the contest is ended. Col. James M. Guffy, the Democratic leader, in an interview this evening, said that the Democratic legislators were not on the market and they will stand by Jenks the market and they will stand by Jenks until Quay havis down his flag. A steering committee has been formed for the purpose of advancing the interests of Senator's Quay's candidacy, and an address was issued to-night urging the legislators to attend all joint conventions and instructing them how to "pair" when absence is unavoidable. The advanced in the convention of t

dress says:
QUAY'S FRIENDS. "The committee wishes to assure members of the two houses that they have implicit faith in the re-election of Senator Quay and they feel persuaded their colleagues will exercise a proper degree of patience and the same heroic devotion to Senator Quay and the same steadfast atherance to the election of the Readherence to the execution of the Re-publican cause which has characterized them thus far.

## DIFFERENCES SETTLED.

Miners and Operators Reach a Satis-

factory Understanding at Last.

Miners and Operators Reach a Satisfactory Understanding at Last.

PITTSBURG, PA., Jan. 24.—Carnegie's Hall, in Allegheny, rang with the hymn "America" in ratification of the settlement of the wage differences, which were effected between the coal operators and miners of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania. The settlement means peace for more than 100,000 men and their employers as far as the general issues are concerned. The settlement was reached after one of the most notable gatherings in the history of the industry. The leaders of both sides made a bitter fight, and at times it looked as if there would be a split and chaos prevail in the great industry.

Under the new agreement the rates in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania will be as at present. For run-of-mine coal the rate will be 42 68-100 cents a ton, inch and a quarter screen coal 85 cents a ton, drivers and outside labor will receive the same wages as at present and eight hours will constitute a day's work. In the Illinois, the run-of-mine system will prevail. The machine differential is to be arbitrated. The operators want a flat differential of 10 cents a ton between pick and machine-mining and the miners want it reduced to 7 cents. The operators make the differential 25 per cent. of the pick mine rate in favor of machine mined coal. This rate will be fixed, however, by a beard of arbitration which will be composed of the presidents of the Miners' State Organizations of Indiana, Illinois and Pittsburg district and an operator from each district, these six shall select a seventh man.

#### MISS NOYES MARRIED

Danghter of the Editor of the Wash-ington Star Becomes Mrs. Bogd.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Miss Mirane.
Noves, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crocks
S. Noves, was married in this city saday to George Washington Boyd, of Polisadelphia. Bishop Satteries performe the service. Washington official and acciety was largely represented at the wedding. The father of the bride is editor of the Evening Star, of this dis-